

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

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NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORMSEE INSTRUCTIONS IN *HOW TO COMPLETE NATIONAL REGISTER FORMS*
TYPE ALL ENTRIES -- COMPLETE APPLICABLE SECTIONS**1 NAME**

HISTORIC

Dimmick-Harvey House

AND/OR COMMON

Harvey House (Preferred)

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

706 Harvey Street

CITY, TOWN

Radford

STATE

Virginia

VICINITY OF

CODE
51

NOT FOR PUBLICATION

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

Ninth (William C. Wampler)

COUNTY CODE
(In City)**3 CLASSIFICATION**

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT
☒ BUILDING(S)
☐ STRUCTURE
☐ SITE
☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC
☒ PRIVATE
☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS
☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED
☐ UNOCCUPIED
☐ WORK IN PROGRESS
ACCESSIBLE
☐ YES: RESTRICTED
☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED
☒ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE ☐ MUSEUM
☐ COMMERCIAL ☐ PARK
☐ EDUCATIONAL ☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE
☐ ENTERTAINMENT ☐ RELIGIOUS
☐ GOVERNMENT ☐ SCIENTIFIC
☐ INDUSTRIAL ☐ TRANSPORTATION
☐ MILITARY ☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mr. A. C. Wilson, Jr.

STREET & NUMBER

712 Mulberry Road

CITY, TOWN

Martinsville

VICINITY OF

STATE
Virginia 24112**5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION**COURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

Radford City Hall

STREET & NUMBER

CITY, TOWN

Radford

STATE
Virginia**6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS**

TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Survey

DATE

1972, 1973, 1974, 1975

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, 221 Governor Street

CITY, TOWN

Richmond

STATE
Virginia

7 DESCRIPTION

CONDITION

☒ EXCELLENT
☐ GOOD
☐ FAIR

☐ DETERIORATED
☐ RUINS
☐ UNEXPOSED

CHECK ONE

☒ UNALTERED
☐ ALTERED

CHECK ONE

☒ ORIGINAL SITE
☐ MOVED DATE _____

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Harvey House, built 1891-92, is a large, two-and-one-half-story building designed in the Queen Anne style, popular in the northeastern United States in the 1870s. The house is a tall, rectangular solid of irregular fenestration, whose surface is broken by bays, an oriel, and gables and whose first-floor space is pierced, in the favorite Queen Anne manner, by a deep verandah with sinuous curves and shingled surfaces. The verandah is also an essential contributor to the characteristic horizontal emphasis. This is strengthened by the use of different materials for each story--ashlar stone and white clapboard on the first floor and green-stained shingles, which flare at the bottom, on the second--and by white horizontal bands at second-floor, second-floor window sill, cornice and gable-cornice levels. In addition, the main horizontal lines are carried across the principal vertical elements such as the oriel and the exterior brick-and-stone chimney on the northeast side. Each of the planes of the hipped roof, except the south-western one, is broken by a large gabled dormer corbelled out beyond the wall plane and supported on exposed joists. (Similar exposed joists are used as brackets on the main cornice and on the cornices of the gables and oriel). The southeastern gable is built out still further and frames a round-headed window within a large arch which echoes the arc of the window head.

The plan of the Harvey House is freely arranged but shows little influence of the effort toward openness and freedom of vision and movement which characterized the best domestic work of the 1870s and '80s. Essentially, four large, irregularly placed rooms--a kitchen, library, parlor and dining room--open off a hall. One enters the house from the north-east, coming into the large, but awkwardly shaped, hall which is too large for a mere passage, but not large enough to be a true living hall, lacking the fireplace usually associated with such a feature. It contains a stately, dark cherrywood staircase which ascends slowly through a series of turns and landings. Elaborately embellished with turned balusters, square newels with recessed panels and odd finials, and a decorative spandrel panel, carved with griffins, the whole is lighted from a landing-level balcony by a large, semi-circular window with stained-glass panels depicting the four seasons. A coffered, pressed-tin ceiling gives a "beamed" effect consistent with the vernacular feeling for which the builders strove.

A similar ceiling is used in the parlor, opening off the hall to the left (east). This is a plain, square, dimly lit room with a corner fireplace having a stock cabinet mantel consisting of superimposed stylized Doric and Ionic colonnettes, a tiled surround, and a brass fire frame.

A similar, though less interesting, mantel is used in the dining room, which occupies the southeast corner of the ground floor. This is the most successful room in the house and is well lit by handsome banks of five and four windows in the southeast and southwest walls, respectively. Each window has a wooden bib panel richly carved with oversized flowers.

To the right (north) of the hall is the library. Another cabinet mantel is used on this fireplace, centered on the north exterior wall. In this mantel, the upper shelf is supported on tall, stylized Doric columns which rise from the floor. Once again, there is a pressed-tin ceiling, and the room is made light and airy by several window openings of different forms, all having carved panels beneath them.

Most of the southwest corner of the house is given over to the kitchen with its attendant minor storage rooms and closets.

(See Continuation Sheet #1)

SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW			
<input type="checkbox"/> PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION
<input type="checkbox"/> 1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION		

SPECIFIC DATES 1891-92

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Harvey House, in Radford, is an especially pure example of the so-called Queen Anne style of architecture, developed in Britain and made fashionable in the northeastern United States in the early 1870s. The Queen Anne style, never prevalent in Virginia, is well-represented in this house which, with its picturesque exterior, its handsome interior paneling, and its robust stained glass, would be noteworthy anywhere. Little altered since its construction in 1891-92, the Harvey House stands as an elegant reminder of Radford's boom days.

Developers lured by the iron deposits and abundant water power of the area began coming to what became Radford early in the 1890s. The Radford Land and Improvement Company, founded in those years, proceeded to lay out a new town and to help finance the Radford Foundry and Pipe Company. The Land Company's general manager, J. K. Dimmick, began construction of the house as his own residence in 1891 and completed it the following year.

The Panic of 1893 brought the collapse of the foundry and the end of the boom. Dimmick left Radford, and his house was vacant for several years until a slow recovery in the town's economic fortunes brought renewed prosperity. The house was then occupied briefly by an Irvin Miller and later by the Cowan family. In 1906, it was purchased by Lewis Harvey, from whom its common name derives, and it remained in his family until 1974, when Alec Charles Wilson, Jr., the present owner, purchased the property.

DTU

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

Elcan, Mark C. "Boom Days in Radford, Virginia", The Ironworker, Vol. XXIII, No. 2, Spring, 1959.
Fishwick, Marshall, "Boom Days in Virginia", The Ironworker, Vol. XXIII, No. 2, Spring, 1959.
Scully, Vincent, Jr. The Shingle Style and the Stick Style. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1971. (Revised Edition).
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Files..

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY Approximately one acre.

UTM REFERENCES

A 1,7 5,3,8 1,8,0 4,1 0,8 9,5,0
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

B
ZONE EASTING NORTHING

C

D

VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE
STATE	CODE	COUNTY	CODE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission Staff

ORGANIZATION

Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE

February 1976

STREET & NUMBER

221 Governor Street

TELEPHONE

(804) 786-3143

CITY OR TOWN

Richmond

STATE

Virginia

12 STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER CERTIFICATION

THE EVALUATED SIGNIFICANCE OF THIS PROPERTY WITHIN THE STATE IS:

NATIONAL

STATE X

LOCAL

As the designated State Historic Preservation Officer for the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966 (Public Law 89-665), I hereby nominate this property for inclusion in the National Register and certify that it has been evaluated according to the criteria and procedures set forth by the National Park Service.

STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICER SIGNATURE

TITLE Junius R. Fishburne, Jr., Executive Director
Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission

DATE APR 20 1976

FOR NPS USE ONLY

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THIS PROPERTY IS INCLUDED IN THE NATIONAL REGISTER

DATE

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF ARCHEOLOGY AND HISTORIC PRESERVATION

ATTEST:

DATE

KEEPER OF THE NATIONAL REGISTER

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE

**NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES
INVENTORY -- NOMINATION FORM**

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CONTINUATION SHEET

ITEM NUMBER

7

PAGE 1

DESCRIPTION

An early barn/workshop and a garage built in a style consonant with the house, but of little individual distinction, survive to the south and west of the dwelling.

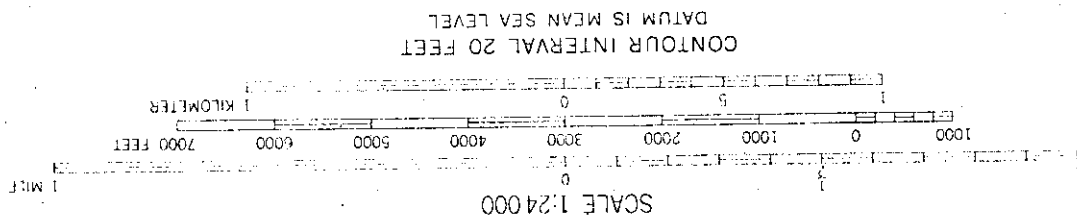
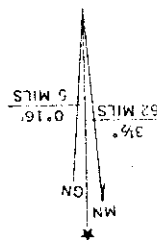
DTU

THIS MAP COMPLIES WITH NATIONAL MAP ACCURACY STANDARDS
 FOR SALE BY U.S. GEOLOGICAL SURVEY, WASHINGTON, D.C. 20242
 AND VIRGINIA DIVISION OF MINERAL RESOURCES, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA 22903
 A FOLDER DESCRIBING TOPOGRAPHIC MAPS AND SYMBOLS IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST

QUADRANGLE LOCATION



UTM GRID AND 1970 MAGNETIC NORTH
 DECLINATION AT CENTER OF SHEET



USGS 7.5' quadrangle (scale: 1:24000)
 Radford North, Va. 1965 (PR 1970)
 HARVEY HOUSE, RADFORD, VA.
 UTM References:
 A - 17/538180/4108950

